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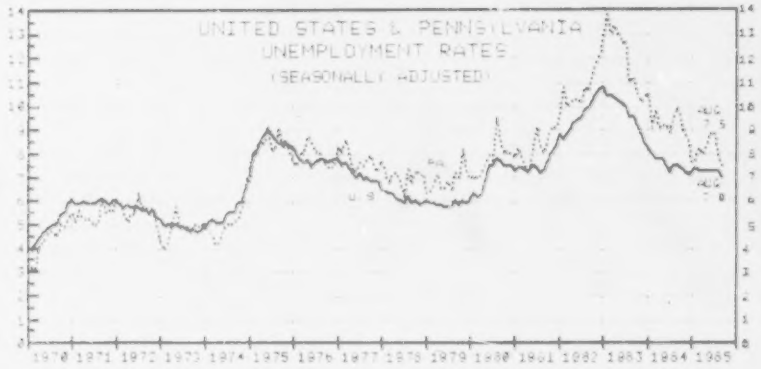
PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

VOL XXIX NO 8 DATA FOR AUGUST 1985 RELEASED OCTOBER 1985

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
All Persons (In Thousands)

RESIDENT DATA *	AUG. 1985	JULY 1985	AUG. 1985
UNADJUSTED DATA			
Civilian Labor Force	5,664.0	5,738.0	5,584.0
Employment	5,252.0	5,288.0	5,064.0
Unemployment	412.0	450.0	538.0
% Civilian Labor Force	7.3	7.8	9.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA			
Civilian Labor Force	5,533.0	5,569.0	5,459.0
Employment	5,117.0	5,137.0	4,916.0
Unemployment	416.0	432.0	543.0
% Civilian Labor Force	7.5	7.8	9.9



UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS BY 38,000; EMPLOYMENT LEVEL AT 5,252,000

The number of unemployed Pennsylvanians fell by 38,000 during August to 412,000, the lowest level since December 1984 when 405,000 were unemployed. The unemployment rate of 7.3 percent was also the lowest since December 1984 when the rate was also 7.3 percent. Total employment of 5,252,000, not seasonally adjusted, was 36,000 below the all-time high of 5,288,000 set in July, but still the second highest employment ever. Compared to one year ago, employment was up by 206,000.

To facilitate the evaluation of month-to-month changes in employment and joblessness, monthly estimates are adjusted to account for all seasonal variations which occur throughout the year. The seasonally adjusted number of unemployed in August dropped to 416,000, a new recovery low. The previous low, 423,000, was recorded in December 1984. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 7.5 percent was also a recovery low, just below the 7.6 percent rate of last December. August seasonally adjusted employment of 5,117,000 was 20,000 below the July level of 5,137,000, and 201,000 above the year ago total of 4,916,000. August was the eleventh consecutive month that seasonally adjusted employment exceeded 5,000,000. During the past year virtually all the employment gains have been in the nonmanufacturing industry sector, primarily in services, trade, construction and finance, insurance and real estate.

Nationally, seasonally adjusted employment reached an all-time high in August at 107,172,000. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, which is used by the media, was 7.0 percent of the civilian labor force, down from the 7.3 percent recorded in the previous six months, February through July.

AUGUST NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISES BY 8,000
SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SETS SIXTH CONSECUTIVE RECORD

Preliminary nonagricultural wage and salary employment in August was 4,737,500, regaining 8,000 of the 30,700 jobs lost from June to July. This employment figure has demonstrated growth during six of the last seven months, mainly due to record job levels in the services and near record employment in the construction industries this summer. Employment in Pennsylvania's nonmanufacturing industries equaled 3,654,700 in August, a 4,900 increase over July's level and a pronounced 117,500 over-the-year gain since August 1984. The pace of job growth in manufacturing industries quickened as employment in the state's factories and plants increased for the second time in three months. In August, manufacturing jobs totalled 1,079,500, a 2,100 increase since July.

NONMANUFACTURING JOBS: Employment in the nonmanufacturing sector increased to 3,654,700 in August, only 10,300 lower than the record high established in June 1985. Contract construction jobs rose by 1,500 to an all-time high of 213,600 in August. Services and miscellaneous industries showed an increase of 1,400 jobs to set the sixth consecutive record high for this industry line. The 1,174,300 employed in services illustrates the basic structural transformation occurring in Pennsylvania as larger and larger proportions of the labor force shift from goods-producing industries into the service-producing industries. Retail trade employment reported a strong gain with eating and drinking places accounting for 4,500 of the 6,800 increase in August. An increase over July also occurred in trasnportation and public utilities.

MANUFACTURING JOBS: As previously mentioned, employment in the Keystone State's manufacturing industries increased to 1,079,500 in August after a modest decline in July. Manufacturing jobs throughout the nation have weakened largely due to the strong U.S. dollar and the deteriorating trade balance.

DURABLE GOODS employment stabilized in August as the job level decreased by only 100 since July. Work force gains in lumber products and furniture and fixtures, 900 and 800 respectively, kept the employment level afloat. Primary metals and nonelectrical machinery each reported losses of 1,400 in their August employment rolls.

NONDURABLE GOODS employment fared better during the current economic recovery as jobs totaled 462,000 in August, an over-the-month increase of 2,200. The industry lines with the largest gains were food products and textile products with 1,100 added jobs each, and apparel products with 900 more jobs this month.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS SLIP IN AUGUST FROM $382.24 TO $378.90

Average hourly earnings of Pennsylvania's manufacturing production workers decreased to $9.52 after levelling at $9.58 for two months. This drop resulted from a 9 cents per hour loss in hourly earnings for durable goods workers. Nondurable goods workers' earnings rose by 1 cent during the same period. Average hours worked also inched downward in August, 39.8 hours compared with 39.9 hours for all manufacturing industries in July. Hours worked in durable goods dropped by 0.3 hour while nondurable goods rose by 0.3 hour. Consequently, the average weekly (gross) earnings of these factory workers diminished by $3.34 in August with durable goods workers losing an average of $6.74 per week while nondurable goods employes received a gain of $2.92 in their weekly earnings. This inverse effect of durable goods pay declines and nondurable goods gains, if sustained, would tend to equalize the disparity in wages between these two manufacturing sectors.

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL
(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA	ALL EMPLOYEES					PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
						WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1/ 1985	JULY 1985	AUG 1984	NET CHANGE JULY 1985	NET CHANGE AUGUST 1984	AUG 1/ 1985	JULY 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 1/ 1985	JULY 1985	AUG 1984	AUG 1/ 1985	JULY 1985	AUG 1984
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	4737.5	4729.5	4667.3	8.0	70.2									
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1079.5	1077.4	1125.7	2.1	-46.2	378.90	382.24	368.68	39.8	39.9	39.9	9.52	9.58	9.24
DURABLE GOODS	617.5	617.6	649.3	-0.1	-31.8	419.21	425.99	416.15	40.7	41.0	41.0	10.30	10.39	10.15
Lumber and Wood Products	25.3	24.4	22.8	0.9	2.5	324.75	309.48	308.04	42.9	41.1	40.8	7.57	7.53	7.55
Furniture and Fixtures	20.4	19.6	20.8	0.8	-0.4	328.35	323.05	314.34	39.8	39.3	40.3	8.25	8.22	7.80
Stone, Clay, and Glass Prods.	48.0	48.4	50.0	-0.4	-2.0	411.18	411.93	409.70	41.2	41.3	42.2	9.98	9.92	9.80
Primary Metals	105.0	106.4	118.6	-1.4	-13.6	484.39	519.51	464.13	39.9	42.1	39.3	12.14	12.34	11.81
Fabricated Metal Products	89.5	89.1	91.7	0.4	-2.2	412.46	410.64	404.48	41.0	40.9	41.4	10.06	10.04	9.77
Nonelectrical Machinery	110.9	112.3	113.9	-1.4	-3.0	431.09	430.68	443.10	40.9	40.9	42.2	10.54	10.53	10.50
Electric and Electronic Mach.	101.8	100.3	110.2	1.5	-8.4	391.27	381.84	384.29	40.8	39.9	41.1	9.59	9.57	9.35
Transportation Equipment	59.5	59.4	63.2	0.1	-3.7	467.93	492.74	471.24	40.2	41.9	40.8	11.64	11.76	11.55
Instruments and Related Prod.	36.8	36.9	37.0	-0.1	-0.2	389.09	394.78	391.56	40.7	41.6	41.7	9.56	9.49	9.39
Miscellaneous Manufactures	20.3	20.7	21.1	-0.5	-0.8	343.96	340.34	333.98	39.4	37.9	39.2	8.73	8.98	8.52
NONDURABLE GOODS	462.0	459.8	476.4	2.2	-14.4	327.40	324.48	307.64	38.7	38.4	38.6	8.46	8.45	7.97
Food and Kindred Products	92.2	91.1	91.0	1.1	1.2	383.46	375.07	357.50	41.1	40.2	39.9	9.33	9.33	8.96
Tobacco Products	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	-0.2	234.23	231.07	227.66	39.7	38.9	39.8	5.90	5.94	5.72
Textile Products	30.9	29.8	34.2	1.1	-3.3	247.49	245.63	236.25	37.9	37.5	37.5	6.53	6.55	6.30
Apparel and Related Products	101.5	100.6	113.8	0.9	-12.3	197.10	199.63	197.44	34.1	34.3	34.7	5.78	5.82	5.69
Paper Products	42.3	42.6	41.2	-0.3	1.1	408.31	397.70	377.64	42.4	41.6	42.1	9.63	9.56	8.97
Printing and Publishing	74.5	74.3	73.0	0.2	1.5	409.42	401.49	385.52	40.1	39.4	39.5	10.21	10.19	9.76
Chemical and Allied Products	59.0	59.5	58.0	-0.5	1.0	462.04	462.16	458.39	41.7	41.9	42.8	11.08	11.03	10.71
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.6	12.8	13.5	-0.2	-0.9	528.34	540.18	533.82	41.7	42.4	44.3	12.67	12.74	12.05
Rubber and Plastics Products	35.6	35.9	36.2	-0.3	-0.6	350.07	348.47	333.74	40.1	40.1	41.0	8.73	8.69	8.14
Leather Products	11.2	11.0	13.1	0.2	-1.9	204.69	206.28	195.47	36.1	37.1	36.4	5.67	5.56	5.37
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3654.7	3649.8	3537.2	4.9	117.5									
Mining	36.0	38.3	39.6	-2.3	-3.6									
Contract Construction	213.6	212.1	193.5	1.5	20.1									
Transportation	137.0	136.2	136.8	0.8	0.2									
Public Utilities	106.2	106.5	107.7	-0.3	-1.5									
Communications	52.6	52.6	54.9	0.0	-2.3									
Electric, Gas and Sanitary	53.6	53.9	52.8	-0.3	0.8									
Wholesale Trade	258.8	259.6	252.5	-0.8	6.3									
Retail Trade	809.1	802.3	787.3	6.8	21.8									
General Merchandise Stores	124.1	124.0	117.5	0.1	6.6									
Finance, Insurance and Real Est	266.7	266.8	258.6	-0.1	8.1									
Banking	86.4	86.5	83.4	-0.1	3.0									
Insurance Carriers	75.6	75.5	74.1	0.1	1.5									
Service and Miscellaneous	1174.3	1172.9	1110.1	1.4	64.2									
Business Services	196.0	193.8	168.1	2.2	27.9									
Health Services	391.8	390.6	378.6	1.2	13.2									
Hospitals	218.7	218.8	219.2	-0.1	-0.5									
Legal Services	32.0	32.8	29.5	-0.8	1.5									
Educational Services	109.7	111.5	103.7	-1.8	6.0									
Social Services	69.0	69.4	65.3	-0.4	3.7									
Miscellaneous Services	51.4	50.8	48.3	0.6	3.1									
Government	653.0	655.1	651.1	-2.1	1.9									
Federal	137.2	138.1	136.2	-0.9	1.0									
State	139.9	139.8	139.1	0.1	0.8									
Local	375.9	377.2	375.8	-1.3	0.1									
Persons in Labor-Mgmt. Disputes	3.3	2.3	4.4	1.0	-1.1									

FOOTNOTES:

* Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes

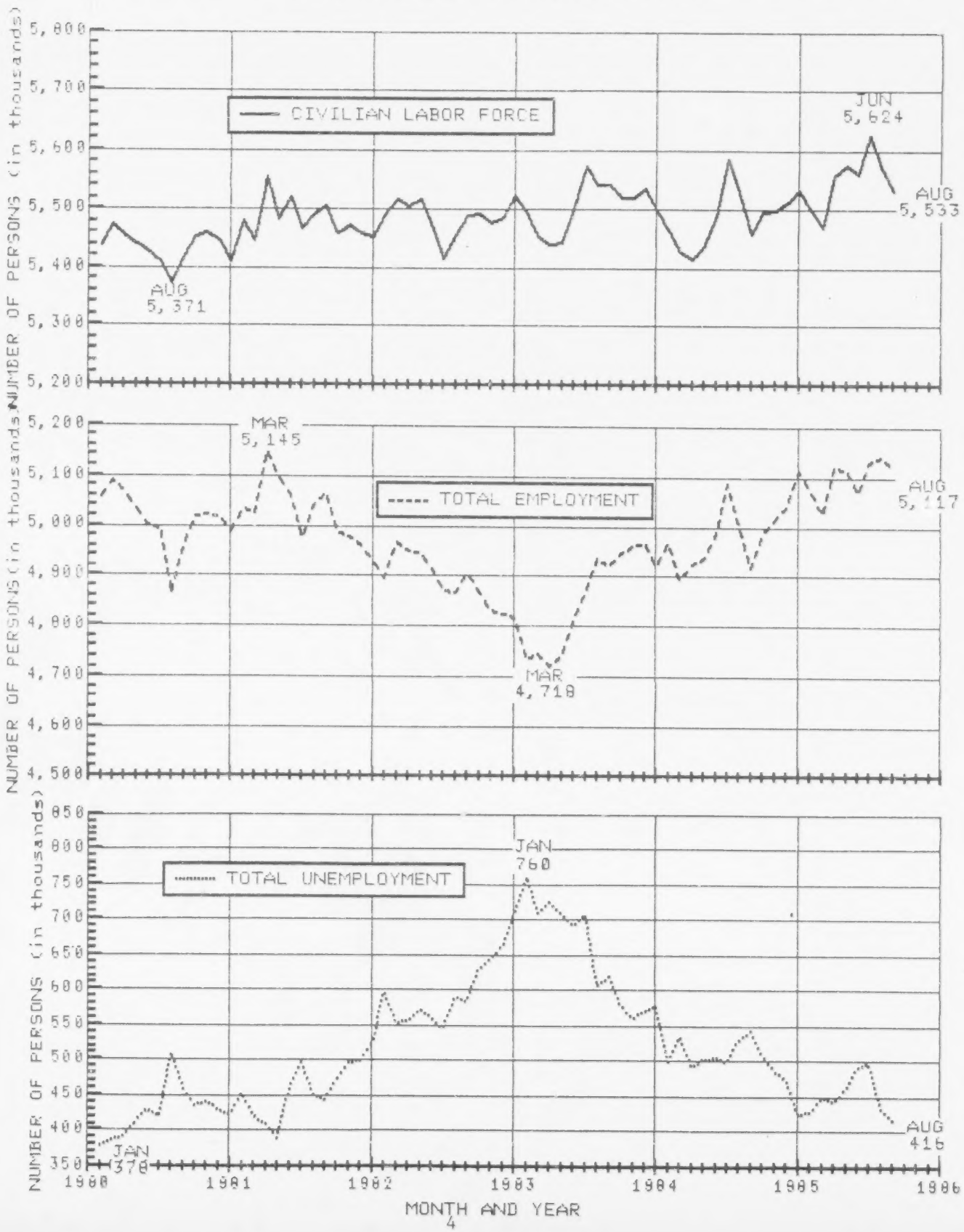
\# Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment are benchmarked to first quarter 1984

The Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings Report is published quarterly; April, July, October, and January. A condensed report is published for all other months. If additional data are needed, telephone 717-787-3129.

1/ August data are preliminary and subject to revision.

PENNSYLVANIA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



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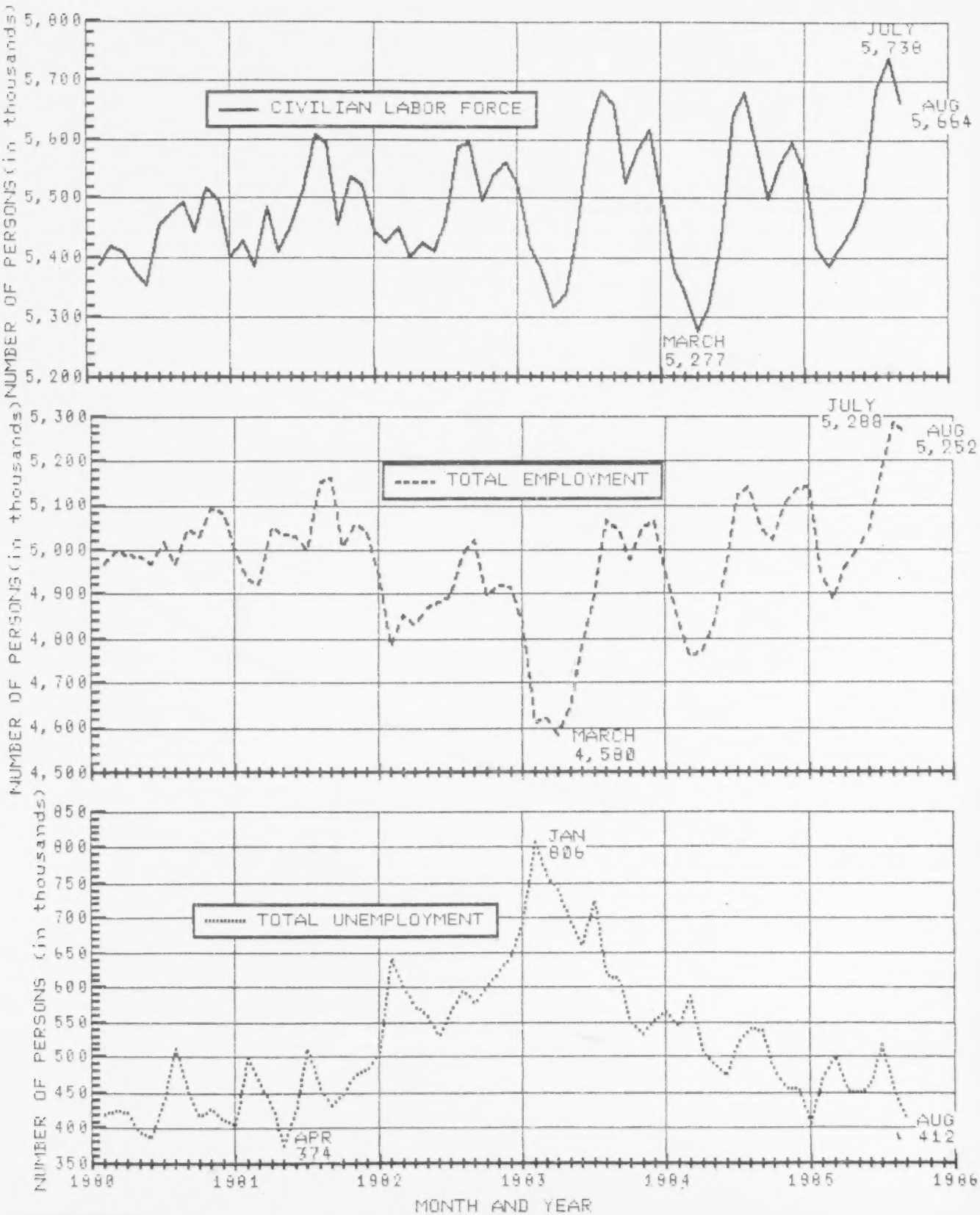

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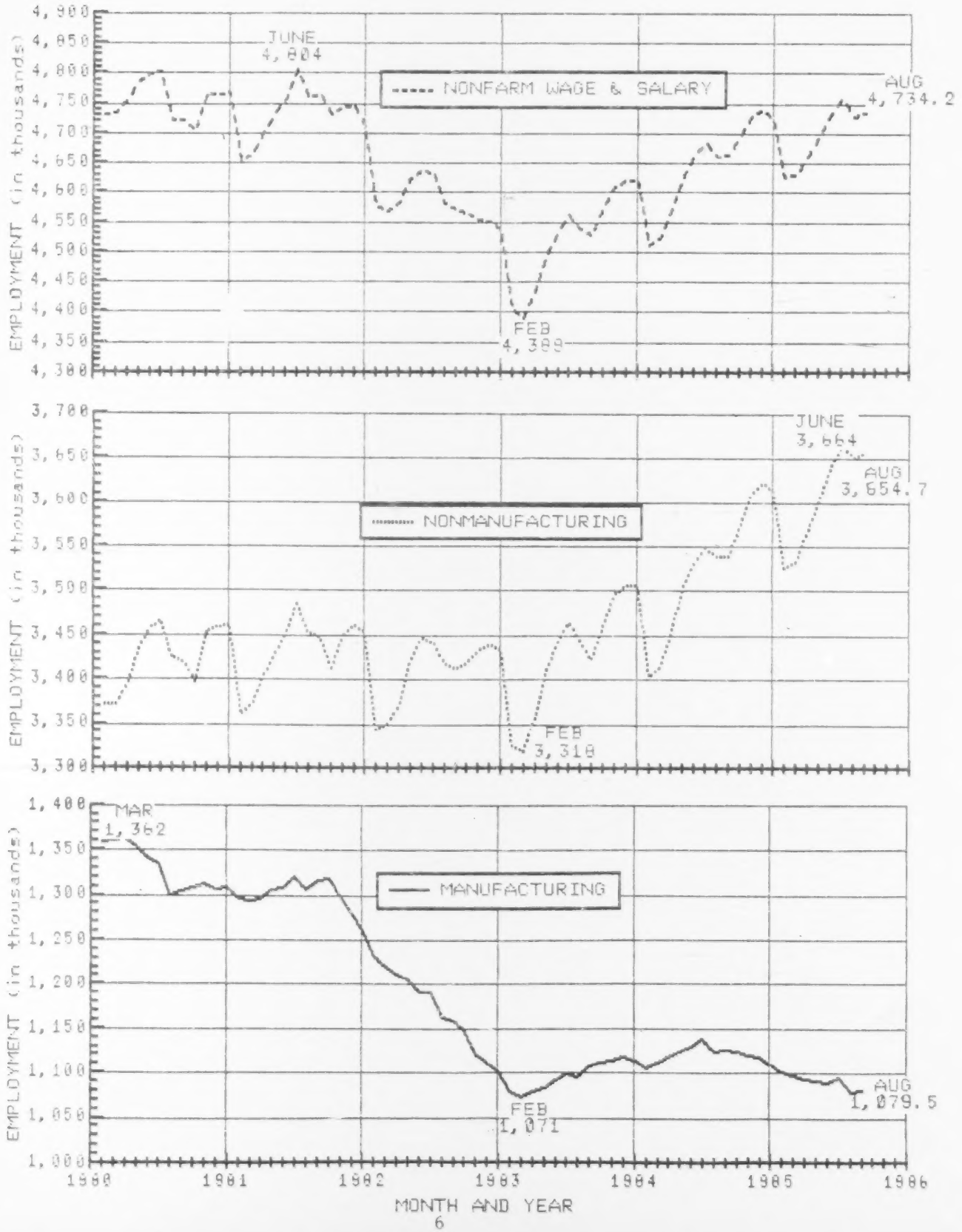

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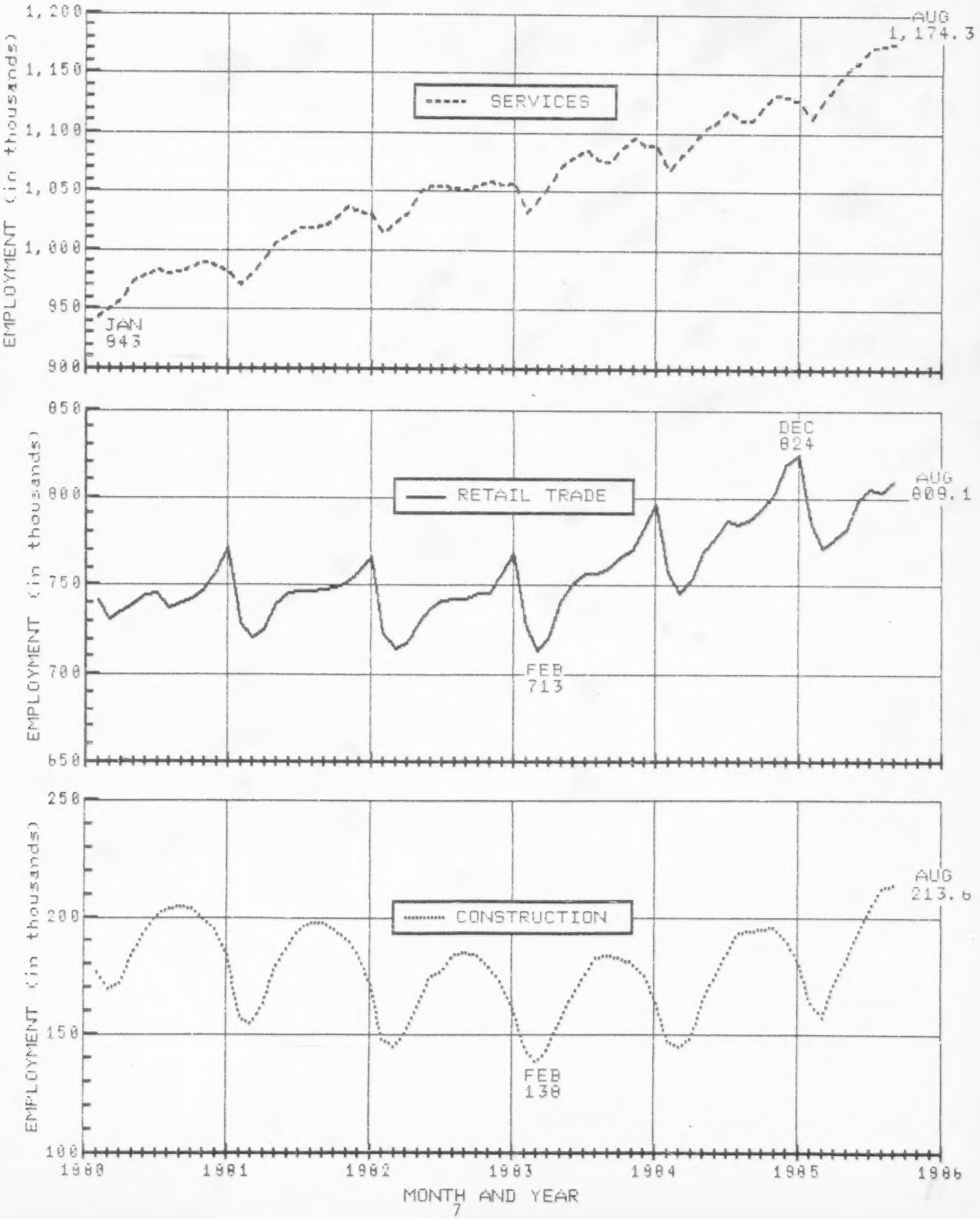

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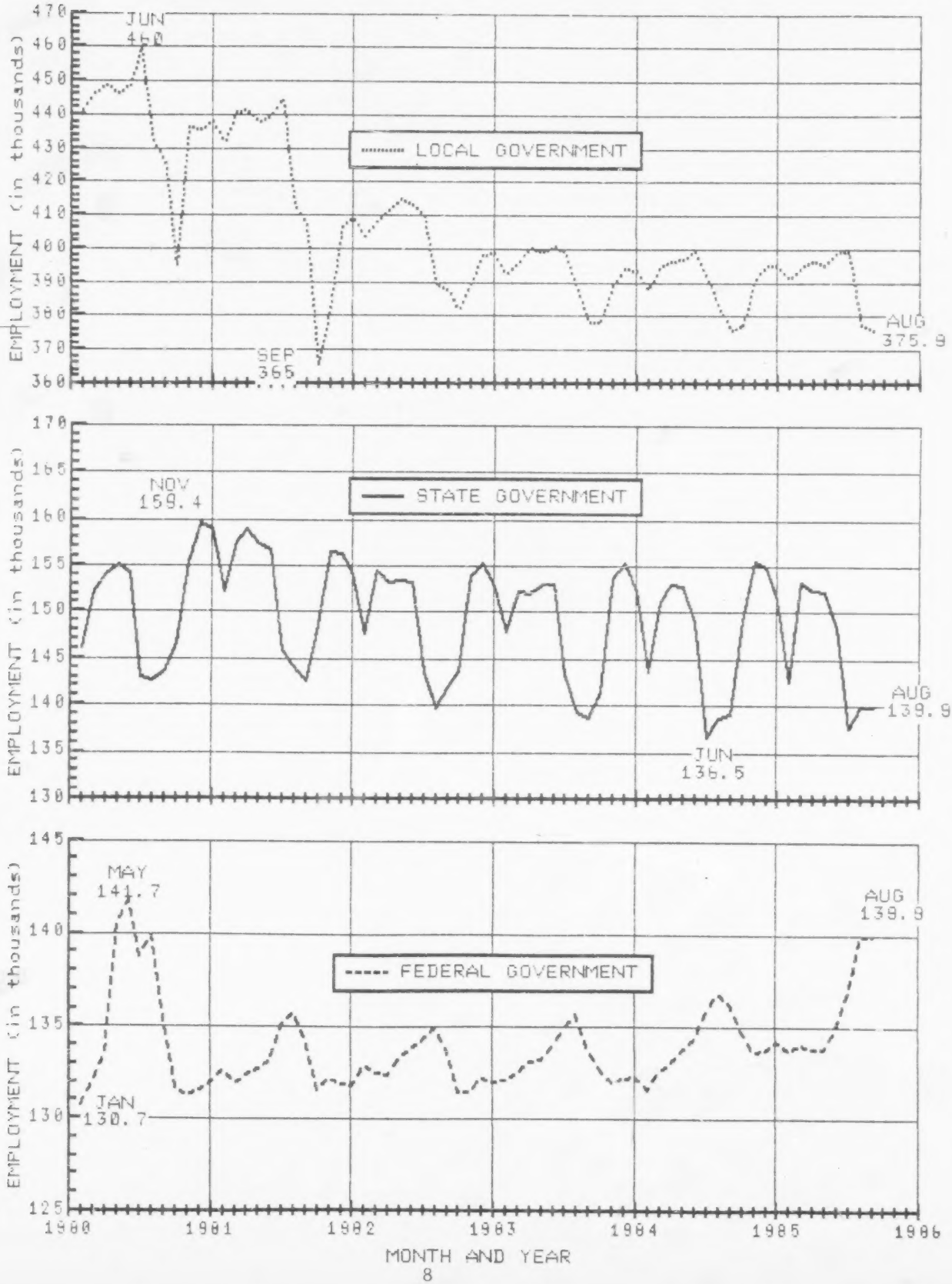

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